

TERMS.—Subscription Two Dollars,
payable in advance; or Three Dollars,
if payments are not made within
three months.

Advertisements will be inserted at the
following rates, to wit: For every
ten lines or less, first insertion, one
dollar; and for each subsequent in-
sertion fifty cents, payable in ad-
vance, or upon the first insertion.
Soliciting names for County offices
five dollars; for district offices sev-
en dollars, and for State offices nine
dollars, invariably in advance.

The cash will be required for all
work as soon as delivered.
Letters on business with the office,
to insure attention, must be post paid.

MULTONA SPRINGS,

BOARDING and lodging
may be had at the res-
idence of the undersigned, for
visitors to these Springs, or
en route to the Male & Female Acad-
emy. The next session of which will
commence on the third Monday of the
next month.

A. E. LOUGHRIDGE.
MULTONA SPRINGS,
Attala county, Miss. p.
July 7th, 1845 52-3

THOM. PROCTER HOY, Attorney
& Counsellor at Law, Kosciusko,
Mississippi. Will practice in this and
the adjoining counties.
May 20, 1845. 46-3f

S. CLENDENIN, Attorney &
Counsellor at Law, Kosciusko,
Mississippi. Will practice in the Courts
of this and the adjoining Counties.
July 6, 1844. 1-1f

D. FARRETT, Attorney & Counsellor
at Law, Kosciusko, Missis-
sippi. July 6, 1844 1-1f

PROSECUTION:
OR NO PROSECUTION!

TRUTH TRIUMPHANT!—Not-
withstanding the threats and
machinations of those who dread ex-
posure, CHILDREN WITHOUT
FATHERS, recommended by the Faculty,
now published by HENRY G. DAG-
GERS, No. 30 Ann-street. Price only
10 cents.

The Publisher is determined that
no system of brow-beating shall effect
the suppression of a work which is
certainly destined to benefit thou-
sands—to avert danger at the most
critical period of the life of woman—
and preserve the blessings of mater-
nal care to many a helpless child who
would otherwise be an orphan. The
press have in every case been most
liberal to the author.

The True Sun says—"This is a very
able work on a very important sub-
ject—a work which ought to be in
the hands of every wife in the country.
It is written in a philosophical spirit,
and in such familiar language as the
same may be rendered intelligible to
every one. Much suffering may be
entirely prevented by a careful perusal
of the directions here given. The
book is beautifully got up with gilt
edges, and costs only 50 cents.

"It is the production," says the
Times, "of a lady of New York, of
an imagination and thorough acquain-
tance with her subject, and its worth
and importance are certified by some
of our most eminent physicians. We
are by the True Sun, that the pub-
lisher has been threatened with the pains
and penalties of the Law of Libel, on
account of some exposures incidentally
made in it of the horrible iniquities
daily committed in our city by the
monsters who are massing wealth by
exploiting ignorant and silly women
in matters of life and death. We would
gladly pay all the damages that can
be recovered by Restell & Co., for a
cross burning."

The New York Herald says—"This
is a valuable work, by the author of
Intellectual and Moral Qualities
transmissible," abounding in facts,
that all should be acquainted with—
male and female. It is a happy ex-
posure of some of the most cold blood-
ed and dastardly systems of murder
that ever cursed a country. The spir-
ited publisher deserves credit for his
timely publication."

"It is truly a valuable work," says
the Rover, "and contains many philo-
sophical truths, simply and plainly
told, of the highest importance. We
understand that one Madame Restell
has threatened to put an injunction
upon its publication, as being a libel
upon her profession—but we can
tell the enterprising publisher to go
ahead—for six cents we will agree to
pay all damages. The work is of such
great merit, that it should not be with-
held from the public longer than possi-
ble."

Such evidence as this in favor of
"CHILDREN WITHOUT FATHERS" cannot
be refuted. The work is now be-
fore the public, and it is believed its
merits will be appreciated.

An Edition put up for the Mail
will be sent to any part of the country.
Postage only 2 cents.

Country Editors, who copy
this advertisement, will receive the
above mentioned volume.
July 12. 4t

BLANKS of every description neat
printed at this office.

Central



Journal.

VOL. 2. NO. 2.]

KOSCIUSKO, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY JULY 19, 1845.

[WHOLE NO. 51.]

A. G. DUFFY, A candidate for the office of Sena- tor in Congress, will address the people of Mississippi,

At Canton Madison county July 28
" Benton Yazoo " " 29
" Lexington Holmes " " 30
" Black Hawk Carroll " " 31
" Carroll " " Aug. 1
" Middleton " " " 2
" Grenada Yalabusha " " 4
" Coffeeville " " 5
" Preston " " 6
" Charleston Tallahatchie " " 7
" Pharsalia Panola " " 8
" Ponola " " 9
" Bradley's store Desoto " " 11
" Hernando " " 12
" Blocker's church " " 13
" N. M. Pleasant Marshall " " 14
" Holly Springs " " 15
" Wyatt Lafayette " " 16
" Oxford " " 18
" Pontotoc Pontotoc " " 20
" Colli's mills " " 21
" Ripley Tippah " " 22
" Troy Tishomingo " " 23
" Jacinto " " 25
" Rienzi " " 26
" Carrollville " " 27
" Fulton Itawamba " " 28
" Corning Port. Monroe " " 29
" Athens " " 30
" Aberdeen " " Sept. 1
" Picken'sville Chickasaw " " 2
" Houston " " 3
" Belle Fontaine Choctaw " " 5
" Greensborough " " 6
" Starkeville Octibbeha " " 8
" Moore's tavern " " 9
" Columbus Lowndes " " 10
" Nashville " " 11
" Macon Noxubee " " 12
" Moshulaville " " 13
" Louisville Winston " " 15
" Kosciusko Attala " " 17
" Black, R. C. Dr " " 18
" Black, Leander " " 19
" Carthage " " 22
" Jackson Hinds " " 23
" Clinton " " 24
" Raymond " " 25
" Shady Grove Copiah " " 26
" Gallatin " " 27
" Westville Simpson " " 28
" Brandon Rankin " " 29
" Wyesville Scott " " 30
" Hillsboro' " " Oct. 1
" Decatur Newton " " 3
" Union " " 4
" Philadelphia Neshoba " " 6
" Yazoo Old Town " " 7
" DeKalb Kemper " " 8
" Narketa " " 9
" Lauderdale Springs Lau-
derdale county " " 10
" Marion Lauderdale " " 11
" Enterprise Clark " " 13
" Quitman " " 14
" Paulding Jasper " " 16
" Killen's Store " " 17
" Raleigh Smith " " 18
" Williamsburg Covington " " 20
" McCarroll " " 21
" Monticello Lawrence " " 22
" Columbia Marion " " 24
" Holmesville Pike " " 27
" Cook's Store Amite " " 28
" Liberty " " 29
" Zion Hill church " " 30
" Mendville Franklin " " 31
" Watcote Jefferson " " Nov. 1
" Fayette " " 3
" Port Gibson Claiborne " " 4
" Grand Gulf " " 5

ers to furnish, during the year, from
ONE TO TWO HUNDRED BEAUTI-
FUL ILLUSTRATIONS, of various
designs.

It is needless to recapitulate further
the general characteristics of the paper.
We wish to place it in the hands of ev-
ery man, woman and child in the U-
nited States, and for that reason, we
have fixed the terms of subscription
so low that any one who wishes it
can readily obtain it.

TERMS.—Single copy one year, \$ 2.00
Six copies, \$10.00
One copy six months, \$ 1.00

Authorized Agents for the sale of the
Emporium are established in all the
large cities in the United States and
Canada.

(7) Postmasters will forward re-
mittances free of postage. Please ad-
dress, WARD & CO. PANY,
No. 30 Ann-st New York.
New-York, Oct. 1, 1844.

N. B.—Newspapers inserting the ad-
verse in this form, shall receive the
Emporium in exchange, and the much
admired works of Sentfield.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at
Kosciusko Miss., on the 1st July
1845, which if not taken out by the
1st day of October next, will be sent
to the General Post Office as dead
letters:

Anderson, Robert Harrison, Judy
Anderson, Martha Hubbard Joseph
Anderson, Ephraim Irving, M R
Atwood, T G W H Jones, Friley
Atwood, T G Joslin, Samuel
Avery, James Kennedy, W G
Allbritton, P L Kennedy, Esqr
Archer, William Keeth, W F
Armstrong, H Kirkwood, Martha
Allison, John Levy, Chapman 2
Black, R C Dr Lambdin, J F
Black, Leander 2 Lott, Jacob
Eoyd, G D Long, Charity
Bustamante, G D D Lucas, Owen
Blackney, Benj. W McMillan, M
Beall Josiah Mitchell, Sam'l
Brister, E Mason, J C
Burdick, W J 2 Mallip, John
Bowers, Lemuel 2 McElree, J T
Brumbelee, E or Mrngum, John
Procter, John McInnis, M A
Bradford, John B Meek, J H
Blalock, David H Martin, Robt jr
Bailey, Aaron Massey, Thomas
Barnes, Joel V Murphy, L
Bowdon, W H Moore, Goe A
Conn, John H Morgan, H
Cagle, Paul Newman, Elizabeth
Chick, J Nowland, J J
Chick, J Oliver, E
Chesnut, J H 2 Owens, J J
Chesnut, T H Olde, J P
Carleton, Nancy Perkins, John
Cooper, H S Pratt, Mr
Cottrell, W M 2 Potter, E S
Cottrell, Thos. Parker, Josey
Cottrell, E Jnn Ragsdale, P H 2
Commander, J P 2 Rogers, Parker
Cameron, Hugh Ramage, Josiah
Coleman Reubin Rector, Z 2
Cottrell, William Terbet Richie, David
Craff, William Ray John W
Craff, R M Robinson, E M
Coffey, J K Rhodes, S G
Cagle, William Ragsdale, D M
Conner, J M Rice, Silas
Confort, D S Reed, J M
Cole, Isham Standard, William
Dickens, Pearce Simons, Mary Ann
Dickson, James Smith, Nicholas
Dodd, James Steed, P M
Dodson, H W Stovall, John
Davis, J N Sanders, Isham 2
Davis, James Sandridge, T
Dodd, George Sweatn H
Eastman, W H Short, Jane
Evans, Henry Sanders, E B
Evans, Barton Stangley, H J 2
Ellis, William Sanders, Abner
Entoe, Henry Scarborough, I W
Ennis, J P E Sanders, Caroline
Ellis, J W Terry, V S
Elliott, James Taylor, John W
Fruehan, Parker Taylor, Daniel
Ford, M A Thornton, T
Found, W W 3 Thrasher, John
Found, James J Thompson, John
Green, A G Toler, John H
Green, John E Toler, Nelson
Gatlin, J C Vick, Benjamin 2
Garlington, C Vowell, Obediah
Green, C T Vaughn, Henry
Horton, C C Waedaford, F
Hedgepeth, J Willet, Enoch
Harris, D C White, James 3
Henning, Elizabeth Wilkins, Charles
Huffman, R Wade, Henry
Hymn, A Wallace, Martha F
Hamilton, R D Wetherly, J P
Henderson, John Williams, J A
Higginbottom, B C Waters, L 2
Harvey, Thomas Walker, J M
Huntington, R Williams, J M
Henning, R J Woods, J W
Harris, M T Wilson, James
Hendrick, D R Wade, Thomas
Harvey, Joel V Young, David
Herring, William Young, Mills
Hartman, George Young, Mills
Horton, S Rev

Persons calling for any of the
above letters, will please say they have
been advertised, or they may not be
delivered.

S. H. CLARK, P. M.
Kosciusko, July 1, 1845.

Arrival of the Acadia.

Fifteen days Later from Europe.

The steamship Acadia, Captain
Harrison, arrived at Boston on the
night of the 2nd instant, having
left Liverpool on the 10th ult. In
consequence of the anxiety of
our readers to learn the news, we
subjoin a summary from the New
York Courier and Enquirer.

Trade was flourishing in all de-
partments.

There was an extensive demand
for colonial produce—wool—col-
fee. Large sales of cotton had
been made in Liverpool without
any change of prices.

The repeal agitation continued
as active as ever and the leaders
equally sanguine of success.

So far as we can gather from
the meagre sources at hand, there
is little news of any great im-
portance. Trade is good; the railway
speculations are still in full pro-
gress; cotton is firm and heavy
sales are made, though without
any advance in prices; agricul-
tural prospects are unusually flat-
tering, and the general aspect of
affairs is highly prosperous. New
cotton mills of immense size are
springing up in Lancashire, and
more are likely to be built. A ta-
ble which has just been published
in the London papers, shows that
since 1836, the consumption of
cotton has increased in the South
of Europe 200 per cent, in the
north of Europe 93 per cent, in
England 46 per cent, in the Unit-
ed States 43 per cent, and in
France only 33 per cent.

In the French Chamber of De-
puties, the Annexation of Texas
was under discussion. In reply,
M. Guizot, whose health has been
entirely restored, denied that any
stipulation in regard to Texas had
been made with England, and de-
clared the policy of France with
regard to annexation, in the fol-
lowing terms:—

"If Texas wished to renounce
its independence, and enter the
American Union, nobody had a
right to interfere or oppose the
wish of the people. If the Texas,
on the contrary, are desirous to
preserve their independence, not
only have we no right to oppose
their resolution, but I do not hesi-
tate, and acknowledge that they
were right. We have recognized
the independence of Texas: we
considered it real and we were in-
terested in doing so. We not only
recognized the independence of
Texas, but we have concluded
with that country treaties of com-
merce, which will cease to exist
the moment it shall no longer be
an independent state. France is
interested in the duration and main-
tenance of independent states in
America. There are in America
three great powers—England, the
United States, and the republics of
Spanish origin.

"France is not an American
power, but she has interests in that
continent; she must consequently
desire that independent states
should continue independent, that
a balance should subsist between
the three great American powers,
and that none of them should ob-
tain the preponderance. We do
not mean to protest against the
annexation of Texas to the United
States, nor to engage in a struggle
to prevent that annexation if it is
to take place. We wish to leave
the Texans at liberty to act as
they please; if they are anxious
to join the United States let them
do so; if not, they are free to re-
main as they are. France can only
interfere by throwing the weight
of her influence in the scale, and
expressing her opinion in favor of
the alternative which appears to
her most conducive to her inter-
ests. She is not called upon to
act a compromising part, nor to
involve herself in future difficulties,
but it behooves her to protect by
the authority of her name, the in-
dependence of states, and to main-
tain the equilibrium of the great
political powers in America."

The project of establishing a
line of steamers between France

and this city, has been revived, and
is likely to become a law. In ad-
dition to the great lines of com-
munication between France, her
colonial possessions and the United
States, it is said that branch lines
will be established for serving dif-
ferent parts of the northern and
southern continents of America.

HAVER, June 15.—Cottons.—The
demand since our last report has
greatly revived, and been unin-
terruptedly good; the buying has
been spirited, and the sales aver-
aging daily 200 bales, with a de-
cided improvement in prices,
which have advanced fully f1 on
ordinary descriptions and f2 on
middling and superior grades.—
Upon the whole, business has as-
sumed a much more healthy ap-
pect within these few days, al-
though the accounts from Liver-
pool have not been of a nature to
impart any very active character
to the transactions. We have
been put in possession of advices
from the United States of 21st,
via England, which contained no-
thing of a new complexion. The
following sales were effected from
the 7th to the 15th June:

6,236 bales New Orleans,
4,529 " Mobile,
4,818 " Cayenne,

15,629 bales.

IN LIVERPOOL.—The sales of cot-
ton for the week ending 6th June
was 29,000 bales.

For the week end-
ing 13th June 43,670 "

For 4 days end-
ing 18th June 42,100 "

COMMODORE E. W. MOORE OF
THE TEXAN NAVY.—The bill for
the relief of Commodore Moore,
and re-instating him in his com-
mand, which was passed by the
Texian Congress, was vetoed by
President Jones.

Previous to the adjournment,
resolutions relative to Commodore
Moore were adopted in each
House, as follows:

In the House of Representa-
tives, Mr. McLeod offered the
following resolution:

"Resolved by the House of Rep-
resentatives of the Republic of
Texas, That it is the opinion of
this body that the trial of post
captain E. W. Moore, under a
joint resolution, approved Feb. 5,
1844, by the Special Court Mar-
tial convened under the resolution,
and the finding of said court fully
entitles post captain E. W. Moore
to continue in his position as com-
mander of the Navy of this re-
public.

In the Senate, Mr. McCreary
introduced the following resolu-
tion:

Resolved by the Senate, That it
is the opinion of this body, that
the trial of post captain E. W.
Moore, under a joint resolution
of the Congress of this republic,
approved Feb. 5, 1844, by the
Special Court Martial, convened
under said resolution was fined
and conclusive.—Vick. Whig.

FLORIDA SENATORS.—Through
an extra of the Star of Florida we
learn that David Levy and J. D.
Westcott have been elected to the
U. S. Senate. The Star says that
in the Democratic caucus, held the
evening previous to the election,
the claims of the Hon. John
Branch and Walker Anderson
were strenuously presented by
their numerous friends, and their
nomination was only defeated by
three votes—there having been
for Levy and Westcott 20, and
Branch and Anderson 17.

The next day, the 1st instant,
the vote was taken. The Demo-
crats as we understand, adhered
to their nominations of the night
previous, and the vote stood as
follows:

For David Levy, 41
" James D. Westcott, jr. 41
" Jos. M. Hernandez 16
" Jackson Morton 16

After the votes were counted,
the President announced Messrs.
Levy and Westcott duly elected.
[Vicksburg Whig.]

CASE OF DORR.

The majority of the select com-
mittee of the Rhode Island Legis-
lature to whom the subject of lib-
erating T. W. Dorr was referred
at the May session, made a report
on Wednesday, in which they ex-
press the opinion that his uncon-
ditional liberation would tend to
unsettle the great conservative
principle established by the recent
events in the history of the State.
They allude to the fact that he
has appealed to the U. S. Supreme
Court, and deprecate any action
in relation to his case which would
betray a distrust in the soundness
of the State's cause, or in the rec-
titude of the Supreme Court of the
United States. Calmly to await
the decision of the highest judicial
tribunal known to the constitution
and laws of the land, is the course
which the committee recommend
as honorable and safe for the Gov-
ernment and people of Rhode Island.
This report is signed by Wm. G.
Goddard and Robert B. Granston,
J. S. Tourtellot, the other mem-
ber of the committee, presented a
minority report, recommending the
unconditional release of Mr. Dorr
as a measure necessary to restore
peace and harmony to the State,
and that it was demanded by a
majority of voters. He did not
believe that the liberation of Mr.
Dorr unconditionally, would be
taken as an acknowledgement on
the part of the Legislature that
the Government had acted wrong-
fully towards him, but, on the con-
trary, thought that such action on
the part of those opposed to Mr.
Dorr would rather be looked upon
as just and magnanimous.

The New York Tribune of Sat-
urday contains a postscript which
says: "We learn by a gentleman
from Newport that the Senate of
Rhode Island has unanimously pas-
sed a bill for the unconditional lib-
eration of Dorr. The House would
doubtless concur."—Balt. Sun.

The Legislature of the State
of Florida commenced its session
on the 23d ult. The Governor's
inaugural is almost exclusively de-
voted to National politics. He
avows his opposition to a Nation-
al Bank, to a protective tariff, and
to the distribution of the proceeds
of the public lands. All of which
measures, he took that occasion to
declare, as the deliberate convic-
tions of his judgment, were in frac-
tions of the Constitution, usurpa-
tions of the rights of the State,
and a part from the Constitutional
objection, unwise, inexpedient and
impolitic. On the 1st instant the
two houses proceeded to the elec-
tion of two U. S. Senators, when
Messrs. DAVID LEVY and JAMES D.
WESTCOTT (democrats) were elec-
ted.—N. O. Bulletin.

Printing Magnetic Telegraph.—
There does really seem to be an
Electro-Magnetic Telegraph in
New York, which prints Roman
letters about as fast as a composi-
tor sets type. The editor of the
Evening Post speaks of it as fol-
lows: "We have seen a specimen
of printing done with the usual let-
ters of the alphabet, and as legible
to a child as the clearest type,
which was executed at one end of
a magnetic wire, through a direc-
tion given at the other. It is true,
as incredible as the statement may
seem to be, that a man might, if
the wires were laid, now sit at
New York, and, with more rapidi-
ty than our best compositors can
set type, print at New Orleans a
letter or despatch in the ordinary
letters of our language."

The tide of emigration to Tex-
as, - this session, has already
commenced; large numbers pass
through this place on their way to
that country, and from them we
learn that the number that will go
out this fall, will greatly exceed that
of any other year.—Arkansas In-
telligencer, 28th ult.

The amount of Public money in
the various Government depositories
throughout the Union, subject to
the draft of the Secretary of the
Treasury, on the 23d ult., was
\$7,344,935.63.

The Hon. Edward Cross has
been appointed by the Governor
of Arkansas, Judge of the Supreme
Court of that State, in the place
of Judge Lacy resigned.

Mr. Dorr is expected in this
city on the 4th inst.—N. Y. Herald.